VITATONE
The Vitamin Tonic Wine
Contains Vitamins A.B.C.D., Musk. Organic Iron and other Body-building Herbs.
IT INCREASES THE BLOOD AND STIMULATES THE WHOLE SYSTEM.
CAN BE HAD EVERYWHERE
Sole Agents:
DILAJ & CO.,
20, Hamam St., Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 31625

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXI NO. 77 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1943 PRICE: TWO ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Taj
Tonight and Tomorrow
CABARET DINNER DANCE
★
SUN. 4th
Cabaret Cocktail Dance.

Axis To Stage 'Dunkirk'

BOMBING FIRST, INVASION NEXT

CAIRO, April 1.

The British Joint Under-Secretary for Air, Capt. Harold Balfour, in Cairo today said that Allied bombing was "softening process before the inevitable invasion, wherever it comes."

"We are looking forward to the time when round the clock bombing will continue every hour of the day and night, with bombs dropping somewhere on the enemy", he added. "The R. A. F. had never been stronger better equipped in better heart than at present".

BOATS AND TUGS FOR WITHDRAWAL

GENEVA, April 1.

Fishing boats, tugs and other small craft are being requisitioned in many Italian harbours and headed into convoys which are being sent to Sicily. According to reports reaching here it is believed in Rome and Naples that they will be used for the Axis "Dunkirk" to evacuate troops from Tunisia to Sicily. Owners of boats are given small compensation, but told that their vessels are not likely to be returned. They must regard the requisitioning as "sacrifice for the fatherland."

ROME: An Italian 'communique' says, "Particularly bitter fighting continued in the northern and central sectors of the Tunisian front."

Allies March Ahead

LONDON: The Morocco radio in a broadcast midday to-day said that Gen. Montgomery's vanguards were thirteen miles north of Gabes.

24 HOURS TOO LATE

The Algiers radio said to-day: "The Germans did not have time to blow up the port installations at Gabes but have already begun to destroy those at Sfax.

Rommel, it is thought, no longer has enough vehicles at his disposal for the transport of his men. The Eighth Army is rapidly advancing along the coast towards the north rolling back columns of the Afrika Korps. Rommel is obliged to fight violent rearguard actions to protect his retreat, which is considerably hampered by the destruction or immobilisation of many vehicles of all kinds.

Military experts consider that Rommel ordered the withdrawal of his troops from the Mareth Line 24 hours too late.

Sousse for which he must make as fast as possible is 150 miles to the north. American mobile columns from Maknassy are continuing to rush towards the coast."

Allied Headquarters in North Africa: —The text of the Allied "communique" reads:—

In the southern sector, our patrols pushed forward and gained contact with enemy's prepared positions north of Oudref. In the Gafs sector, Allied forces continued their attacks on the enemy and made progress. Our armour was engaged but their advance was hindered by minefields. Our forces in the northern sector have now advanced beyond Sedjenane and are making gdod progress. Much enemy material was captured. Extensive air operations were carried out yesterday and during the previous night.

On March 30/31 eleven aircraft including four Junkers 87s, were shot down. An enemy airfield in Sardinia was bombed during the night. Yesterday a force of nearly a 100 heavy bombers attacked the harbour of Cagliari and an enemy airfield in Sardinia. At Cagliari several ships were hit. Fourteen fighters were shot down by our bombers."

AXIS REARGUARD ACTION.

The Eighth Army is apparently pausing momentarily after twelve days of hard fighting and pursuit, which have carried them 35 miles beyond Mareth village, writes Reuter's special correspondent. Italian and German forces protecting the flank of the Afrika Korps are fighting rearguard delaying action against American troops pressing eastwards in the El Guettar area. Their extensive use of mines is greatly hampering American armoured units.

Fighter-bombers sought out enemy transports in Akarit area 60 miles north of Gabes.

BULK OF ROMMEL'S ARMY WITHDRAWN

WASHINGTON, April 1.

Despite substantial losses the bulk of Rommel's army has been withdrawn, the Secretary of War Mr Stimson said at a Press Conference today.

Rommel's and Arnim's armies would make a joint force, capable of strong resistance, Mr. Stimson added.

He believed that Axis ability to mount a dangerous offensive against Russia had been materially reduced.—Reuter.

U. S. PLANES SINK TWO AXIS 'SUBS'

MEDDELIN (Columbia) April 1.

Travellers arriving from Turbo reported that United States aircraft sank two Axis submarines within sight of the Columbian coast.

KISKA AND ATTU BOMBED

WASHINGTON, April 1: The United States Air Force made three attacks on Kiska and Attu Islands on March 30, says a Navy 'communique' to-day.

STOP PRESS

NEW YORK COTTON

To-day's closing	20.26
Difference	+.05

R.A.F. Attack On Jap Base

Four Enemy Motor Launches Sunk In Mayu River

NEW DELHI, April 1.

Yesterday morning, R. A. F. Blenheims made a damaging attack on oil installations and other objectives at Bhamo, a Japanese base on the Irrawaddy, east of Katha, says an India Command Joint War Communique. Several hits were observed on the main oil storage building, on other parts of the works and on an enemy barracks. Many fires were started. A number of bombs were dropped on the target but detailed results were unobserved.

The chief fighter activity yesterday was a combat between 10 R. A. F. Hurricanes and 12 Japanese fighters over the Buthedaung area. One enemy aircraft was destroyed. Other fighters carried out offensive patrols. Three of our aircraft are missing, but the pilot of one is believed to be safe.

On the night of March 30 one of our light naval craft operating in the Mayu River, engaged and sank three or four Japanese motor launches in spite of heavy fire covering them from the banks. Further details of the encounter are not yet available.—A. P.

BOMBAY'S NEW CHIEF JUSTICE

NEW DELHI, April 1: His Majesty has been pleased to approve the appointment of Mr. John Leonard Stone, Barrister-at-Law to be Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature in Bombay in the vacancy which will occur in September or October next on the retirement of Sir John Beaumont, says a Press "Communique".—A. P.

WILL SPELLMAN MEET GANDHIJI?

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, April 1.

According to the "Chicago News", Mr. Spellman is devoting his attention to Eire and Ulster. His flying trips across the Irish Channel has been arranged to enable him to visit North Africa.

It is understood, he has offered his advice concerning the union of the De Gaulle and Giraud groups, should difficulties arise and his visit to India, if it leads to an interview with Gandhiji, will be a matter of interesting speculation.

Visitors Not Wanted In Quetta

LAHORE, April 1.

A press note issued by the Punjab Government states:—

Owing to great and increasing supply difficulties in Quetta, which is remote from the places from which necessities have to be imported, it has become necessary to forbid the entry to Quetta this year of the usual summer visitors. An order to this effect has already been published in the Gazette of India under Defence of India Rule 9 and has effect from the 27th of March 1943.

The public are warned that anyone arriving at Quetta station by rail without the necessary permit or certificate will be liable to prosecution under rule 39 of the Defence of India Rules, and also to be summarily removed from Quetta by the police.

Persons holding travel documents valid for Afghanistan and nearly passing through Quetta on their way to Afghanistan are exempt from the provisions of this order.—A. P.

Journalists Demand Foodstuffs At Controlled Prices

CALCUTTA, April 1.: The Executive Council of the Indian Journalists Association has adopted a resolution to approach the Director of Civil Supplies for supply of rice and other foodstuffs at controlled prices to working journalists to be distributed by the Association. The Council has further resolved to accord a reception to Sj. Ramananda Chatterjee in recognition of his distinguished services to journalism and many sided patriotic activities.—United Press.

Viceroy Demands Big Price For Contact With Mahatma

Govt. Out To Humiliate Congress, Says Rajaji

NEW DELHI, April 1.

The Viceroy has declined to give facilities to Mr. Rajagopalachariar and other leaders for contact with Mahatma Gandhi under existing conditions. His Excellency makes this clear in his reply to the Leaders' Memorandum, both of which are published today.

The Viceroy adds that if Mr. Gandhi is prepared to repudiate in full, the Congress Resolution of August, to condemn equally those incitements to violence represented by his references to "open rebellion" etc., and if he and the Congress party are prepared to give assurances acceptable to Government for future, then the matter can be considered further.

Memorandum Of Leaders

NEW DELHI, April 1.

The following memorandum was submitted to His Excellency the Viceroy, by a deputation (Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Mr. N. M. Joshi, the Hon'ble Pandit H. N. Kunzru, and Mr. K. M. Munshi) from the Leaders' Conference, Bombay, headed by Mr. Rajagopalachari at New Delhi on first April, 1943.

We are submitting this memorandum in accordance with His Excellency's desire that he should have a written statement precisely explaining what we wish to say to which His Excellency proposes to give a written reply. While we do so, we hope that the helpful spirit in which we approach this matter also animates His Excellency and that is with a completely open mind that he will receive the deputation.

2. We are glad that His Excellency has found the resolution of the Bombay Conference of Ninth and Tenth March perfectly clear. We have therein expressed a desire that His Excellency should permit a few of us to meet Gandhiji, who is under detention, to ascertain authoritatively his reactions to the events which have happened since his arrest and to explore with him avenues for reconciliation. If His Excellency has no objection to this, we shall avail ourselves of the opportunity and discuss matters with Gandhiji. We will then go to His Excellency again and place our proposals before him.

In case His Excellency has any objections to following this course, we should like to be informed of the objections so that we may try to answer them, and for this purpose we desire an interview with His Excellency.

3. We have carefully read the correspondence which has passed between His Excellency and Gandhiji and which has been published. We feel that Gandhiji has already expressed his disapproval of violence and sabotage, and we have no doubt that he will cast his influence on the side of internal harmony and reconciliation.

4. The correspondence and statements published in connection with the fast have themselves discouraged the disturbances and the contemplated meeting with Gandhiji will, in our view, further the same object.

5. We feel that though order might have been restored on the surface, every day that passes without a solution of the Indian problem intensifies the hostility between Britain and India, and renders any future solution more and more difficult to attain, until we apprehend it may become even impossible. We are convinced that Gandhiji's assistance is essential for the restoration of goodwill and for a solution of the problem even for the interim period, including an adjustment of Hindu-Muslim claims. On the other hand, unpleasant as it is, we cannot help feeling that refusing to permit us to have any contact with Gandhiji now would be equivalent to a determination on the part of Great Britain that there should be no attempt at a settlement of the problem and no reconciliation between Nationalist India and Britain. Whatever may be the immediate administrative convenience thereof, we hope that His Excellency will not take up this attitude. We feel that though there is no present danger of Axis aggression in India, the strained relation be-

(Continued on Page 9)

COMMUNIQUE

A 'communique' issued from the Viceroy's House dated April 1 says:—

The text of the Memorandum submitted to His Excellency the Viceroy by the deputation from the Leaders' Conference, consisting of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Pandit H. N. Kunzru, Mr. N. M. Joshi and Mr. K. M. Munshi together with the text of His Excellency's reply, are released for information.

The deputation asked His Excellency to accept their statement, with certain additions which they had incorporated in it, as officially presented to him with a view to publication with the Viceroy's reply, and to dispense with their personal attendance. His Excellency readily agreed to this request.

Viceroy's Reply

His Excellency the Viceroy's reply to the Deputation from the Leaders' Conference, Bombay, headed by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, at New Delhi, on First April, 1943.

GENTLEMEN.—I am greatly obliged to you for the expression of your views which you have been kind enough to let me have, and for giving me the opportunity of considering it in advance. The matter is one of great importance, and I am anxious that there should be no misunderstanding in relation to it. I made clear in my correspondence with Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru my readiness that your deputation should, in their statement, amplify or emphasise any particular points in the Bombay resolution to which they attached importance and indicate the arguments on which they based their suggestions. I am indebted to you for the Memorandum you have let me have, though it is with regret that I do not find in it any fresh argument in support of the suggestions which the Leaders' Conference has put forward; and that I do not find that unequivocal condemnation of the Congress campaign of violence which the public, and I, are entitled to expect from you as representing that conference.

SIGNATORIES

Let me, before I proceed to your specific proposals mention, though in no spirit of criticism, that I observe from the list of signatories that the great Muslim community was practically unrepresented at the conference of leaders, and that that body contained no representative of the Scheduled Castes and no one in a position to speak for the Indian States. I observe also that the leader of the Hindu Mahasabha dissociated himself from the resolution passed by the Conference, while organised parties such as the Muslim League were not represented at its deliberations. I am however, I need not say, at all times glad to hear the views of persons prominent in the public life of this country on the political issues of the day, and to give all attention to any representations that they may make to me.

The specific proposal that you ask me to consider is that permission should be given for certain persons to meet Mr. Gandhi in detention to ascertain authoritatively his reaction to the events that have happened since his arrest, and to explore with him avenues for reconciliation. You feel, you tell me, that Mr. Gandhi has already expressed in the correspondence that has passed between him and me his disapproval of violence and sabotage, and you add that you have no doubt that he will cast his influence on the side of internal harmony and reconciliation. And you urge that if the permission for which you have asked is not given to you, the action of Government will unquestionably be interpreted as meaning that they do not wish to see reconciliation.

"SALIENT FACTS."

Let me remind you first of the salient facts in the position. Mr. Gandhi and the leaders of the Congress Party, after a long preliminary campaign of incitement, were finally placed under restraint last August. At the time when they were placed under restraint, Mr. Gandhi had urged open rebellion, had advised his followers to "do or die"; had made it clear that there was "no room left for withdrawal or negotiation"; and had both directly and indirectly by his speeches and writings contributed actively to foment that sad and disastrous series of events that disfigured the face of India during the autumn and winter of last year. He and the Congress party had been given every opportunity to reconsider their position. My Government and I had exposed ourselves to

(Continued On Page 2)

Rajaji On Govt. Attitude

NEW DELHI, April 1.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar at a Press Conference, this evening, commenting on the Viceroy's reply to the leaders' memorandum said: "We stated in the memorandum that a refusal to permit us to have any contact with Gandhiji now would be equivalent to a determination on England's part that there should be no attempt at a settlement of the Indian problem and no reconciliation between Nationalist India and Britain. After reading His Excellency's reply, I still feel that and have no reason to alter that opinion. I must infer from the reply that Government do not desire reconciliation however proper their reasons may be from their point of view.

"THEY WANT TO HUMILIATE CONGRESS"

Not only do they not desire a reconciliation but they wish to humiliate the Congress and even all those who love to hear the name of the Congress. However much I try, I cannot resist that conclusion."

"Speaking personally I feel sorry we made this request because I think the reply will make the people in India more angry with Britain and I did not want that result."

Mr. Rajagopalachariar went on to declare that every one of the duties defined by the Viceroy as his and his Government would have been better accomplished if the deputation's request had been granted.

ARGUING IN A CIRCLE

Contending that the Viceroy was arguing in a circle, Mr. Rajagopalachariar referred to the Viceroy's observations about the absence of the Scheduled Classes, Muslim League and Indian States' representatives and said these references were commonplaces in India, but surely for contacting Gandhiji in order to work for a reconciliation it should not be necessary previously to get the signatures of all those who were differing from one another. "It is precisely because we want the Scheduled Classes, the Muslim League and the Congress to come to an understanding that we have to go to each one of them separately and plead for harmony and reconciliation and it should not be said that before I go to Gandhiji in prison I must get the previous consent of the others. It would be something like a Chinese puzzle."

"His Excellency says some of us 'trusted friends' had an opportunity to see him on the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th days of his fast. What conversations we had then raised in us hopes which induced us to make this request. If on the 18th day of a fast it was expected by His Excellency that Congress policy should be changed by word of mouth of Gandhiji, I can only say it is extraordinary."

Commenting on the last paragraph of the Viceroy's reply, Mr. Rajagopalachariar observed: Surely the attempt to get Gandhiji's support for the formation of a government commanding the co-operation of all the people could not be interpreted as an attempt to secure a government nominated with the approval of a single political leader acting independently of other parties and leaders. It was a "strange and altogether erroneous" interpretation of a simple request.

Answering the question what next, he remarked: "I have already confessed that, firstly, the reply makes me too angry for any serious work at the moment and, secondly, it leads to this tragic conclusion that they don't want a reconciliation. These two causes make it difficult for me to attempt to build the next stage. I am in a frame of mind in which I want to know how the public feel and what they expect me to do."—A.P.

NEW DELHI—By an order under the Defence of India Rules, says a press note, the Government of India have prohibited the manufacture of surgical catgut which purports to be sterilised, without a licence granted by the Director General, Indian Medical Service. The use of inefficiently sterilised ligature for surgical operations is attended by the serious risk of post operative tetanus and other infections.

Raisman Renews Threat

WARNING TO HEDGE OPERATORS

NEW DELHI, April 1.

Since the Finance Member spoke on the subject of cotton prices in the Assembly on March 17, the Government of India have given consideration to the various expressions of opinion on that subject, says a Press communique.

The Government of India desires to make it clear that the measures contemplated are intended to lead to a comprehensive scheme of cloth and yarn control designed to produce an increase in production and to ensure that cloth and yarn reach the ultimate consumers at reasonable prices. Government will in the near future invite the co-operation of the cotton textile industry in framing and working such a scheme.

It is not their intention to impose a direct control on cotton in the primary whole sale markets at the present time.

The Government, however, have been perturbed by the wide fluctuations which have taken place in the hedge contracts operated in Bombay and Karachi, and they feel that it is necessary to prevent unjustified fluctuations without delay.

They, therefore, intend to take effective steps to prevent trading in new crops being opened in hedge contracts.

Regarding hedge contracts covering the present crop, in which trading has already taken place Government are seeking the advice of the controlling bodies concerned and expect to be able to notify their decision in the near future.

Traders in these contracts are meanwhile warned that action is under consideration and future operations must be undertaken with full cognisance of this fact.

So far as the position of actual cotton is concerned, it is necessary to make it clear that no interference with the movement of cotton for purposes of genuine consumption or distribution through normal trade channels is contemplated and delivery contracts entered into for specific qualities or types and for specific delivery at fixed prices will be permissible.

Government have no intention of denying a fair price to the cotton-growers, but they expect that both the trade and the public will welcome the elimination of the speculative element in the marketing of cotton at a time when it is desirable not to impede the expansion of foodstuffs production.—A. P.

DR. GAJJAR EXAMINES MAHATMA

POONA, April 1: Dr. Gajjar, the pathologist who examined Mahatma Gandhi yesterday again examined him to-day and left for Bombay this afternoon.—A. P.

TWO TO HANG

MADRAS March 31: Mr. Justice Wadsworth sitting as Special Ordinance Judge in the Madras High Court to-day reviewed the judgement in what is known as the Kulasekarapatnam rioting case, and passed orders confirming the conviction and sentence on all the 23 accused, two of them were sentenced to death and the rest to varying terms of imprisonment ranging from two years to transportation for life by the Special Judge, Tinnevelley.

The prosecution case was that in September last the accused were connected with rioting and dacoity in the Government salt factory at Kulasekarapatnam resulting in the death of Mr. Loane, Assistant Inspector of Excise.

GIRL INJURED IN EXPLOSION

BELGAUM, April—An explosion occurred in the Saraf Galli at Shahpur and one girl sustained injuries.

About 25 persons were rounded up at the village Hudli and all the houses were searched at Kumri. A country liquor booth, a 'ganja' shop and the furniture and records of the primary school were set on fire in Bajikop in Saundatti Taluka.

Six persons who were wanted by the police surrendered before the Mamlatdar at Gokak.

The 'Chawadi' and a 'ganja' shop at Chipalkatti were damaged. A primary school at Vannur and a 'chawadi' at Markhundi were set on fire. Mr. J. R. Dugani, former member of the District Local Board from Deogaon and two others of that village have been taken into custody.

Inami daftars and two stocks of grass at Tallur were set on fire. About a dozen merchants from Akkol were taken into custody for alleged prejudicial activities. The 'chawadi' and daftar at Borgaon were set on fire.

A dacoity was committed at Hanchnal.

The curfew order issued on March 24 applying to four streets in Belgaum has now been withdrawn.

FORTY ARRESTED

KURNOOL, April 1: Following yesterday's looting of shops in the town, forty arrests have been made so far, including the organiser of the District Communist Party. Some people were injured during the dispersing of the mob yesterday, and one was admitted in hospital last evening.—United Press.

AMERY HAS NO OBJECTION

LONDON, April 1: Mr. Amery was asked in the Commons to-day if the contents of the recent White Paper had been communicated in their entirety to Mr. Gandhi and Congress leaders.

Mr. Amery said he did not know whether this had been done yet, adding: "I have no objection to putting the suggestion to the Government of India".—Reuter.

Huge Nazi LOSSES IN Donetz Battle

Smolensk Guerillas Blow Up Railway Bridge And Two Trains

LONDON, April 1.

(Morning despatch from Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow).

The Russians are firmly keeping their bridgeheads on the right bank of the Donetz from Byelgorod and Ghuguyew areas to the east. They are daily fortifying and even improving their positions which the Germans have been attacking now for over a fortnight.

THOUSANDS OF NAZIS KILLED

In a front line despatch today "the Izvestia" said that the Germans have lost many thousands killed and many hundreds of tanks on the Donetz front during this period. The struggle there is continuous dying down in violence for a day or two and then flaring up with renewed force as soon as the Germans have reformed their battered battalions.

GUERILLAS IN ACTION

MOSCOW—A supplement to the midnight "communique" says, on the Central front, one Soviet detachment cleared the Germans from favourable position and fortified themselves there. Repeated German counter-attacks were unsuccessful. The Soviet repelled two German attacks in the region of the middle course of the northern Donetz killing 200 men.

Smolensk guerillas in the last few days have blown up a big railway bridge and two trains, one loaded with troops and the other with guns and lorries.—Reuter.

TWO GOVERNORS FOR FR. GUIANA!

LONDON, April 1: By Reuter's diplomatic correspondent:—

M. Jean Rapenne of the French Colonial Service, whom Gen. Giraud has appointed as Governor of French Guiana has arrived by air from Dakar and taken over the administration of the colony, while M. Maurice Bertaut also of the French Colonial Service and Gen. De Gaulle's nominee for Governorship, is still at Brazzaville, waiting for a plane. This is revealed by cable telling of M. Rapenne's arrival, received at the Fighting French Headquarters.

It will be recalled that following the expulsion of the pro-Vichy Governor a fortnight ago the local authorities telegraphed to both Gen. Giraud and Gen. De Gaulle, asking them to appoint a new Governor. Their idea evidently was that the two Generals should confer and make a joint appointment. Apparently telegrams failed to make this clear. Accordingly each General acted independently of the other.—Reuter.

One Killed In Faction Fight

At Kesarbag in Supariba Road a faction fight took place sequel to a quarrel between a Pathan rent Collector and a tenant on Thursday night. The tenant Parashram was killed and another person who was seriously injured, was removed to the hospital. The alleged assailant was arrested by two police officials who followed him on motor bikes. Three others were also injured.

U. S. PLANE PRODUCTION

CHICAGO, April 1.

The United States War Department Director of Production Mr. Knudsen predicted last night that the United States will reach its production goal of 90,000 planes this year.—Reuter.

Shia Leader Arrested

Mr. Syed Mohemed Yusuf Rizvi a member of the Standing Committee of the All India Shia Political Conference was arrested under Defence of India Rules, on Saturday evening.

"Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it."
—TILAK.

The Bombay Chronicle

RIDING FOR A FALL

We congratulate Mr. Rajagopalachari and others who wished to meet Lord Linlithgow on their decision to drop the plan on account of the discourteous procedure, prescribed by the latter, that they should only read the memorandum and hear his reply and should not presume to discuss the situation with him. That procedure also makes it clear that Lord Linlithgow or the higher authorities whom he represents have no open mind and refuse to reason or listen to reason. The memorandum and Lord Linlithgow's reply to it are now before the public and show clearly that Government do not at all reciprocate the popular desire for an honourable settlement and would not make the least attempt to bring about one. The request made by the leaders was as modest as it could be. It was that they should be allowed to interview Gandhiji and other Congress leaders to explore the possibilities of a re-examination of the present situation. Lord Linlithgow's reply is that the interviews sought cannot be permitted, unless Gandhiji is prepared "to repudiate in full the Congress resolution of August last, to condemn equally those incitements to violence represented by his references to 'open rebellion' etc., and unless "he and the Congress Party are prepared to give assurances acceptable to Government for the future."

Now, even if it were proved in a court of law or before any other suitable tribunal that the Congress leaders had committed any offence, it would have been right for Government to permit responsible peace-makers to interview them particularly after Gandhiji had condemned violence and sabotage. Even a British paper like the "Manchester Guardian" suggested after the debate in the Commons that "Indian leaders might visit Mr. Gandhi and Congressmen in prison." As things are, nothing has been proved against Congress before any tribunal, while actrocious charges have been levelled against them. Further, they are denied an opportunity not only to defend themselves but even to say they are not guilty. On the contrary they are told that they will be listened to only if they accept the guilt that is neither proved nor provable against them and if they give satisfactory assurances for the future.

Mr. Amery's latest speeches, Lord Linlithgow's reply to the leaders' memorandum and the way constitutional Government is being sabotaged in Bengal all clearly prove that Government do not want any real National Government either at the Centre or in the provinces. They will allow only such a Cabinet or Council to function as is completely subservient, at any rate during the war. They do not want to end the present deadlock. They would keep it up or even intensify it as an excuse for the Viceroy's and the Governors' dictatorships. They profess to invite a settlement between the important parties but prevent the leaders of the most important party from having anything to do with the outside world. They perhaps think they are crushing the Congress. It may not be long before the world sees history repeating itself.

Hitler's Russian Losses

The comparative lull, due to the melting of snows, has induced the London "Times" to attempt a well-drawn balance-sheet of the winter fighting in Russia. As the paper points out, the Germans have suffered a defeat in more ways than one. They have lost an appreciable proportion of territory including some important strategic strongholds and a winter line. They have also suffered an unprecedented military disaster in the annihilation of an army of 300,000 men before Stalingrad. In addition they have suffered terrible disappointment in three other respects, they had confidently hoped to establish themselves on the Volga thus cutting Russia's life line, to control the greatest fuel bearing area in Europe and to rest their armies in healthy winter quarters for grimmer campaigns in 1943.

All these hopes have been completely destroyed, but not finally. Indeed, there is a dangerous side also to the favourable balance-sheet. The defeats of winter, the present situation and the grave threats which the future holds are bound to inspire the Germans to desperate all-out efforts against Russia. If Hitler wanted oil badly some months ago, his need for it has now become more urgent and imperative not only because of normal shortage but also because of mounting consumption over widening areas. If he wanted to immobilise Russia then his need to knock her out is now becoming more desperate with the approaching end of the Tunisian campaign and the beginning of an Allied invasion of Europe. This is one reason why, despite the lull, Hitler is fairly active in the south and why the situation in that theatre of the war should be regarded as potentially dangerous. If the Allies delay their invasion of Europe for long, Hitler may quite likely strike at Russia with everything he has in the next three or four months.

A Pathetic Tale

The interim report for the second half of 1943 recently published by the All-India Spinners' Association constitutes a tragic chapter in the history of that valued national institution. It is, indeed, a tragedy that at a time when the price of cloth has gone up to four times the pre-war levels, when there is acute shortage of cloth all over the country and when the *per capita* consumption of cloth has gone down from 17 square yards to 12 square yards there should have been the setback to the activities of the A.I.S.A. which is revealed in the figures given at the top of the interim report. The number of villages covered by the work of the Association, has gone down from 15,000 to 7,000 and that of artisans from three and a half lakhs to a lakh and a half. The value of the output has gone down by half, that is, from 8 lakhs rupees per month to 4 lakhs. All this has occurred during a period when there has been a keener demand for 'khadi' than even in the past and when 'khadi' can compete with mill cloth in point of price.

What is the reason for the said plight revealed by these figures? It is no other than the attitude adopted by certain Provincial Governments towards the production centres and sale depots of the Association and towards its prominent workers. In some of these provinces, to quote the phraseology of the interim report, Khadi went into wilderness simultaneously with the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi and other national leaders and with the suppression of all activities connected with the Congress. Even though the A.I.S.A. is a separate body and keeps itself aloof from the political activities of the Congress, it is surprising to find that on 9th August the Government of Bihar served on the Khadi Bhandar and the branch of the All-India Spinners' Association in Bihar an order to the effect that the further use of the moneys, securities and credits they had in their possession were prohibited. Similar action followed in Bengal, in the United Provinces and in Orissa while in several other Provinces, too, activities have had to be curtailed or suspended because of interference on the part of the authorities with the work at local production centres, Bhandars and the arrest of workers. This has led to the closing down of some 400 centres and the curtailment of production involving a reduction in the disbursement of wages to artisans from Rs. 5 lakhs a month to Rs. 3 lakhs.

In the more fortunately situated areas, production has gone on normally and there has been some expansion even. In such areas, the wages of spinners and weavers have been raised substantially and arrangements have also been made to provide cheap grain to the workers. This has naturally added to the cost of production which has also increased on account of the rise that has occurred in the prices of dye-stuffs and chemicals and in transport charges. Notwithstanding these factors the price of the varieties of khadi in common use have not risen by more than 50 per cent. This indicates that the potentiality of the industry to be of service to the community is immense. It is, hence, doubly a misfortune that handicaps should have, on political grounds, been placed on the work of the All-India Spinners' Association at a juncture when the need for its beneficent efforts was most insistent. Governments, in the Provinces where the work of the A.I.S.A. has been suppressed, should take a lesson from the attitude of Provincial Government such as those of Madras or Bombay where not only is work allowed to continue but also receives recognition in the shape of subsidies and subvention.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The I. A. F.

The Indian Air Force celebrated its tenth birthday and received effusive compliments and wishes for many happy returns and so on from India's Military leaders, her war Frontiers and similar other enthusiasts. Indeed, it gladdens one's heart does it not, to learn that we actually possess an Air Force that is ten years old now. Perhaps Mr. Amery also remembered it when he said how proud he was of British achievements in India, for the Indian Air Force is a typically Imperialist achievement. It has a few squadrons after a life of ten years and a war of nearly four years in a sub-continent of nearly four hundred million people! We are told by Air Chief Marshal Peirse himself that in a country like India the Air Force is the most important arm of the fighting services. We are also told that Indians make good flyers and we are supposed to be spending hundreds of crores on our defences. Why then does our Air Force consist of a few squadrons only—a figure which even the smallest countries of the British "Commonwealth" can easily beat? But the proud Mr. Amery has already given the answer. Or he should have.

Italy "Prepares"

A new military law, regulating the militarisation of Italy, has come into force according to Berlin radio. Under this law, in the event of complete or partial mobilisation of the country, all citizens not under arms will be assigned to military units and given military status with the exception of women and youths under 17 who, however will be regarded as mobilised civilians. This is a significant measure which proves that the Italians accept two things as both inevitable and imminent: the expulsion of the Axis from Tunisia and an Allied land, air and sea campaign against Italy. We hope the Allies oblige the Italians by proving them to be right. Incidentally, it is noteworthy that the report has been broadcast by the German radio, proving not only Germany's own anxiety but also that they have more or less taken control of Italy's defence arrangements.

Racial Favouritism

The public must emphatically protest against the appointment of Mr. John Leonard Stone, Barrister-at-Law, to be Chief Justice of the High Court of Bombay in place of Sir John Beaumont, retiring. Several Indians can be easily named who have better qualifications for the post from every point of view. But it appears the British Government still make a fetish of the practice of reserving the Chief Justiceship for a European. It is racial discrimination against Indians without the slightest justification for it. The Indian Bar must strongly protest against the affront to it.

Improper

It is unedifying for a Police Prosecutor to suggest to a trying Magistrate a particular form of punishment. Yet that is what the Police Prosecutor did in effect when, in a case in which some persons were found guilty of pulling down telegraph posts, he invited the attention of the Presidency Magistrate Mr. I. S. Haji to a law permitting whipping in such a case. It is common for a pleader to assist the Judge in elucidating a point of law in judging whether the accused is guilty or not. The Prosecutor may, if he likes, ask for a deterrent punishment. But it is hardly proper for him to suggest a form of punishment by the device of drawing the Magistrate's attention to a law permitting it. Mr. Haji did well to remonstrate with the Prosecutor and better in discarding the punishment of whipping.

City Tributes To Satyamurti

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Tributes were paid to the versatile genius of the late Mr. S. Satyamurti and his many-sided activities in the cause of the country at a largely attended condolence meeting held at the Asthika Samaj Hall on Thursday night.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai who presided, stated that Satyamurti's was a restless soul, and he made almost every public cause his own. He was a man of many-sided activities. Though possessing forensic qualities which would have made him successful at the bar, he soon found that his place was in public life, and took to politics at an early stage. He possessed a brilliant intellect and an alert mind. He believed that if democracy was to be developed, it was necessary to educate people and cultivate public opinion. He kept spell-bound the audiences he addressed and popularised the cause he represented. He was also interested in literature and was an ardent lover of music.

DIED MARTYR

Mr. K. F. Nariman moving the condolence resolution remarked that Mr. Satyamurti had died a martyr, who had sacrificed his life at the altar of freedom. He had a great sense of discipline and despite his personal feelings had always acted according to the Congress mandate. He was a great Parliamentarian whose services would be highly missed when time came for the reconstruction of a new India.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi seconding the resolution said, Mr. Satyamurti was not merely a politician, but a great constructive worker who took part in nation-building activities. He was a great propagandist, and possessed oratorical gifts of a high order which he devoted to the urgent and great work of educating the people in politics. An unfortunate feature of their public life was that leaders belonging to opposing schools of political thought did not have social contact. This lack of social contact was in no small measure, responsible for existing communal differences. Mr. Satyamurti did not allow political differences to come in the way of social contact or personal friendships.

Mr. K. Srinivasan recalled certain aspects of Satyamurti's life. The essential thing about his address, was that he loved his audience. He loved public meetings because he knew their utility. He always spoke clearly and had the capacity to adjust himself to the tune and temper of his audience. In controversies he never lost temper, and his words had an enormous appeal for their sincerity of purpose.

Mr. N. C. N. Acharya stated that Satyamurti summed up in himself all that was good and great in South India. Integrity and independence of thought were two of his noteworthy characteristics. His life was one great example of selflessness which deserved to be emulated by the rising generations.

The meeting dispersed after the condolence resolution was passed unanimously, the whole audience standing.

INDEPENDENTS GET AN ADDITION

NEW DELHI, April 1: Mian Ghiasuddin has joined the Independent Party led by Mr. Hossainbhoy A. Laljee, and has been elected as Deputy Leader—United Press.

Coalitionists Challenge Bengal Governor

107 Members Reaffirm Confidence In Huq

CALCUTTA—It is understood that 107 members of the Progressive Coalition Party in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, have signed a statement reaffirming their confidence in Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq. They have also declared in the statement their willingness to work the constitution under Mr. Huq's leadership.

The statement has been handed over to Mr. Huq to be forwarded to H. E. the Governor of Bengal.

Need Of All-Party Cabinet

The conception of the Progressive Coalition Party of an all parties Government in the Province is explained by its leader, Mr. A. K. Razlul Huq ex-Premier in a statement.

Mr. Huq says: "Bengal today is faced with a constitutional crisis. The public are fully aware of the events which led to it. I need not refer to them in this statement. It has been suggested that an all-parties Government should be immediately established to meet the vital problems facing the province at the present moment. The Progressive Coalition Party desires to make widely known its conception of such a ministry and the principles on which it should be based.

In the opinion of the Progressive Coalition Party the condition precedent is that the Ministry should be representative of all groups and parties in the Legislature under a Chief Minister acceptable to the co-operating groups. Our policy is to include all and exclude none, either individuals or groups.

TASK BEFORE MINISTRY

It is obvious that the most pressing problem in Bengal to-day is that of food and other essential commodities, and no single party can by itself hope to offer an effective solution of this problem. This is one of the reasons why all parties and groups without a single exception should unite to co-operate in the promotion of the security and welfare of the Province and its people by meeting the crisis. The second item in the programme of such a representative Ministry would be a satisfactory settlement of the problem of internal security and civil defence. The third problem is that of the enjoyment of the largest possible amount of civil liberties by the people even in the present difficult conditions. This will require re-examination of the question of political prisoners and the evolution of a formula which will reconcile the question of individual liberty and provincial security. The question of release and of amenities for political prisoners will, therefore, necessarily engage the attention of such a representative Government.

The imperative necessity of communal harmony in the present critical juncture cannot be too strongly stressed. None of the parties co-operating in the formation of the Government should engage in activities which may jeopardise this object.'

Bengal Governor Issues Budget

CALCUTTA, April 1: Following the application of Sec. 93 of the Government of India Act 1935 to Bengal H. E. the Governor has authorised the annual estimate of expenditure for 1943/44 budget statement. The annual estimate of expenditure for 1943-44 authorised by His Excellency is published for general information in a Calcutta "Gazette" Extraordinary dated 31st March.

GOVERNOR ACCEPTS MINISTERS' RESIGNATIONS

H. E. the Governor of Bengal has accepted the resignations of all members of his Council of Ministers.

LEAGUE PROTESTS

Nominees Withdrawn From Select Committee

NEW DELHI, April 1.

The Central Assembly, by 37 votes against 22 sent the Delhi University Act Amendment Bill to a Select Committee, after a discussion lasting nearly two days. Earlier, the House rejected by 36 votes against 26 Mr. Lalchand Navalrai's motion for circulation of the Bill. A feature of the division was that the European group had freedom of vote. In the first division, four of them remained neutral, Messrs. Griffiths and Miller voted with the Opposition and Sir Frederick James voted with Government. In the second division, five of them remained neutral, and none voted with the Opposition.

Another feature of the debate was the withdrawal by the Muslim League of its nominees from the Select Committee after the circulation motion had been rejected by the House.

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan withdrawing his and Dr. Ziauddin's names said that notwithstanding the fact that almost every elected member had supported the motion for circulation, the Government had shown its utter disregard of their views.

His party had, therefore, decided to withdraw its nominees from the Select Committee.

The Government substituted Pandit Nilkant Das and Mian Ghiasuddin on the Select Committee in the places of the two Muslim Leaguers.

The Assembly took up discussion on the Public Accounts Committee Report. Mr. Azarali and Maulana Abdul Ghani participated in the discussion, and the latter had not concluded when the House adjourned till to-morrow.—

Case Being Investigated

In the Legislative Assembly this morning, replying to a short notice question of Mr. K. C. Neogy, the War Transport Member, Sir Edward Benthall stated that in certain trains, compartments were reserved for the exclusive use of the War Department. That meant that civilians had no access to any berth in the compartment so reserved even if it might be vacant. Sir Edward added that previous orders which stated that military passengers in excess of the number for which accommodation had been reserved would be booked in train service, had now been amplified to make it clear that unless and until reserved accommodation had been filled to capacity, Defence Services Personnel might not be permitted to take up accommodation in other carriages. Sir Edward said that military officers were entitled to utilize accommodation for the benefit of their women folk if it was not required for Defence Service personnel.

Replying to another question, Sir Edward said that Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghose, Editor of "Amrita Bazar Patrika" reported an incident to him personally and he was investigating the case.—A. P.

Council Of State Agrees To Assembly Resolution

NEW DELHI, April 1.

The Council of State to-day concurred in the resolution passed in the Legislative Assembly recommending that the bill to amend and modify the Hindu law relating to Intestate Succession be committed to a Joint Committee of the Council of State and of the Assembly.

The Council elected the following to serve on the Committee: Pandit H. N. Kunzru, Mr. P. N. Sapru, Rai Bahadur Sri Narayan Mahta, Mr. V. V. Kelkar, Mr. [illegible] Bose.

MEMORANDUM OF LEADERS

(Continued From Page 1)

tween Government and people is fraught with grave evil and all that is possible should be done to replace it by a better feeling.

6. As the war is getting long drawn out, measures to solve the economic problems arising out of it as well as plans for increasing production of food and other essential articles and improving transport and distribution as well as measures of control have to be evolved. Such measures can be organised and regulated only by a national administration or a Government that can reasonably claim to approach that character and is in a position to justify policies adopted from time to time although they may involve considerable hardships on all sections of people. The situation is growing more and more serious every day and we feel that a Government commanding the loyal and affectionate co-operation of all the people can be constituted for the period of the war only if we are permitted to talk with Gandhiji, consult him and obtain his support. The request that we make is intended to achieve this object. It cannot hurt the Government or the war effort in the least and in our view is likely to lead to constructive results.—A. P.

Employers Required To Supply Foodstuffs To Employees

NEW DELHI, March 31.

A recent amendment of the Defence of India Rules enables the Central of the Provincial Government to require employers to supply foodstuffs, cooked or otherwise, to their employees and to the dependents of such employees, says a press note.

Employers are assured that it is not intended that any orders should be passed under this amendment unless either it is known that the employer is in a position to supply the foodgrain that would be required or that the Government concerned can supply or make available to an employer the quantity of foodgrain required to enable him to comply with the terms of any order that may be passed.—A. P.

Sushil Kumar Roy Chaudhri, Sir A. P. Patro, S. B. Sirdar, Sobha Singh, Mr. Hossain Imam and Mr. Savax A. Lal.

Recommending to the House, his motion for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee, Mr. Shavax Lal, Deputy Secretary, Legislative Department, said if complete unanimity in a community was to be a condition for bringing forward a reformatory legislation, it was tantamount to total prohibition of that legislation.

Pandit H. N. Kunzru said that bare justice required that the status of daughter should be raised and she both in her father's and father-in-law's house have greater independence than at present. He therefore considered it his duty to support the principles underlying the Bill.

LAW MEMBER'S REPLY

Sir Sultan Ahmed, Law Member replying remarked that much that he had to say had been said by Pandit Kunzru. He was not at all going to apologise for the legislation, on the other hand, he considered it a privilege, that he brought forward a legislation which was bound to improve the status of this country both internally and internationally.

When the President put the motion to vote, no one was heard shouting "No". The House, then elected members for the Joint Committee and adjourned till Saturday.—A.P.

'CONGRESS' MEMBERS WALK-OUT

SURAT, April 1: Members of the Congress Municipal Party numbering seven walked out of a meeting of the Surat Borough Municipality yesterday, following the adoption by the House of a resolution of condolence on the death of Mr. S. Satyamurthi in an amended form.

The mover of the resolution, a Congress member, wanted the meeting to be adjourned, but the leader of the Muslim League Party wanted an amendment to be made to the resolution to the effect that the meeting should finish the agenda of the day as the financial year was coming to a close, and then be adjourned in memory of Mr. Satyamurthi. The amendment was passed by a majority whereafter the Congress members staged a walk-out.—United Press.

GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE TO I. A. F.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"The Air Force it was that struck the first blow in Dunqirk and the Battle of Britain and it is the Air Force again that is going to deal the final blow to our enemies" declared Sir John Colville, the Governor of Bombay at the 10th Anniversary of the Indian Air Force, this morning, when His Excellency inspected about 500 men of the I. A. F. at a smartly got-up parade.

This took place somewhere nea Bombay, where the I. A. F. has a school of its own, which to describe it in terms that won't exaggerate, can be called bright and brilliant.

Sir John, paid eloquent tributes to the parade and the efficiency exhibited by the men of the I. A. F.

If the parade was a criterion then there was no doubt that these men would prove their worth

"Bombay is particularly proud of this squadron which played such an outstanding part in the campaign in Burma."

His Excellency said that though the Japanese were a pretty tough nut to crack, he had every hope that the Air Force would as usual give them the 'coup de grace'.

Sir John had nothing but admiration to offer for the men whom he saw on parade. His Excellency whilst landing on the shores of India had been first greeted by men of the I. A. F. and he was very happy to see them.

April first, makes the Indian Air Force, a decade old. Though it is yet one of the youngest fighting services. During the ephemeral period of ten years it has grown to be a force which has proved its mettle.

Group Captain Walker addressing the men observed :—

Your Commanding Officer has just read to you the inspiring message of the Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Air Forces in India

GREAT PRIVILEGE

This message has told us some of the achievements of the Indian Air Force; it has laid emphasis on the great privilege which you enjoy in serving your country it has stressed the pride that is felt throughout India at the growing power of the Indian Air Force and its increasing ability to strike at the enemy wherever he may be found.

In conclusion on the tenth birthday of the Indian Air Force, I wish you, one and all, success and happiness in the days that lie ahead."

COLVILLE WISHES GODSPEED

His Excellency, before his departure offered his greetings and wished the I.A.F. Godspeed.

Soon after arrival, His Excellency inspected the Parade which was followed by an impressive March Past by Squadrons in Flight.

The Parade marched past as three wings.

After advances in review order, Sir John presented the Order Of British India, to Khan Bahadur Abdul Rezak Bahadur of the I.A.F. Unit, for meritorious services.

On the conclusion of the Governor's address the Parade marched off during which a Fly Past of Aircraft belonging to the Indian Air Force, dipped in salute to His Excellency. The Governor received the salutation by coming out of the dais in the shamiana doffed his hat in response and took the salute bowing dignifiedly.

AT BHOPAL

BHOPAL, April 1: To celebrate the tenth anniversary of the I. A. F. and the Silver Jubilee of the R. A. F. a ceremonial parade of personnel from both the R. A. F. and I. A. F. was held here this morning, when Air Commodore H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal inspected troops and took the salute at a march-past and a fly-past.—A. P.

VICEROY DEMANDS BIG PRICE FOR CONTACT WITH MAHATMA

(Continued From Page 1)

the charge that we ought to have taken action against them much earlier, and that we ought not to have allowed this campaign of violence and sabotage to develop. But our forbearance met with no reward, and we were left with no option in the interests of the security of India, and her defence against Japan and against the other Axis Powers, but to take the action that was taken last August.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CAMPAIGN

Unhappily, the arrest of the leaders did not prevent a shocking campaign of organised violence and crime for which preparations had been made before those arrests took place. The Paper published by the Government of India clearly indicates the full responsibility of Congress and of Mr. Gandhi for that campaign. The encouragement which it gave while it lasted to the Axis Powers needs no emphasis. Its effect on the war effort was severe. It resulted in most material damage to communications and to public and private properties, and in the murder of many innocent persons who had no concern with or interest in, the political issues involved.

Despite the fact that Mr. Gandhi and the Working Committee have had full access to reliable accounts in the Press since August last, there has never been any condemnation of those activities by them. They have not dissociated themselves from the resolution of last August from which so many of these evils flowed. Mr. Gandhi's advice to "do or die" still stands on record; and while order has been restored, and the rebellion put down, no one can suggest that the country did not pass through a period of grave danger; and that while the Congress creed remains what it is, we would again be exposed to that danger if the Congress and its leaders are again given full liberty of action.

"MOST IMPORTANT POINT"

You mention that you have seen the correspondence that has passed between me and Mr. Gandhi. I would draw your attention to one most important point. I put it to Mr. Gandhi. In terms (for I thought that must be his intention) that if I was right in thinking that he wished to go back on the resolution of last August, to condemn what had taken place and to give suitable assurances for the future, I would be very ready to consider the matter further. His reply made it quite clear that I had misunderstood him and that that was not his wish and matters stand at that point.

NO REPUDIATION

Thereafter, during the time of Mr. Gandhi's fast, there was the fullest opportunity for certain of his trusted friends to make contact with him and many indeed of those who were present at the Conference in Bombay had the opportunity of seeing him. Mr. Gandhi, had he so wished, could then, as he could have during the time preceding his fast, or to-day, have repudiated the violence for which Congress was responsible, could have indicated his readiness to resile from the Congress resolution of August last, and could have given assurances for the future. But nothing, whatever, positive had emerged as a result of those contacts any more than from the correspondence that passed between Mr. Gandhi and myself, and I have no reason to believe that Mr. Gandhi is any more ready now than he was at an earlier stage to repudiate the policy as the result of which the Congress leaders are at present under detention.

"NO CHANGE OF MIND OR HEART"

Now, gentlemen, I have done my very best in the time that I have been in this country to try to improve relations and to try to get the parties together; and I do not think it can be suggested that I have been unsympathetic, or that I have not throughout been genuinely anxious to give all the help I can to the improvement of good relations and to the solution of India's political problems. If therefore in the present instance, I am unable to accept your proposals, it is not from any lack of anxiety to see the atmosphere improved. But on me, there rests a very definite and specific obligation, and the same obligation rests on my Government. It is the duty of both of us to ensure peace and good order in this country; to see that India is defended against Japanese and other Axis aggression; and to make certain that nothing is allowed to happen that would further the interests of the enemy, interfere with the war effort of the United Nations, or create internal strife and tumult. So long as that is our obligation, so long as the Congress policy remains what it is, there can be no question of any alteration in our attitude towards the Congress. I have already pointed out that neither from Mr. Gandhi nor from the Congress is there, or has there been, any suggestion of a change of mind or heart.

NO SPECIAL FACILITIES

They had the opportunity and have the opportunity still to abandon that policy. With every respect for your good intentions and your anxiety to see a happy solution, I cannot agree to give special facilities such as you ask for contact with Mr. Gandhi and the Congress leaders, while conditions remain as I have described them.

If on the other hand, Mr. Gandhi is prepared to repudiate in full, the Congress resolution of last August, to condemn equally those incitements to violence which are represented by his references to "open rebellion", his advice to Congress followers to "do or die", the statement that with the removal of the leaders the rank and file must judge for themselves, and the like; if in addition he and the Congress party are prepared to give assurances acceptable to Government for the future, then the matter can be considered further.

'GOVERNMENT'S DUTY TO PEOPLE"!

But till then, and while the Congress attitude remains unchanged, Government's first duty is to the people of India, and that duty it intends to discharge. It is not to be deflected from that duty by suggestions, ill-founded as I believe them to be, that by doing his duty it will add to bitterness and ill-feeling. I do not believe that to be the case. But even if it were, that is the price that Government must pay for discharging its responsibilities to the people of India, and I feel certain myself that the people of India appreciate fully the dangerous and sinister character of the Congress campaign of last year—from which such great sections of them stood wholly aloof—and the threat which that campaign represented and would represent again if it were revived, to the safety and tranquillity of this country.

"ONLY A SINGLE POLITICAL LEADER"

I would add only one word more. You speak of the importance of a National Government. I quite agree with you, and my endeavours during the time that I have been here have been devoted to forming at the Centre a Government as representative and as broadly based as can be found in present circumstances in India. But the fact that you suggest that it is only if you are permitted to consult Mr. Gandhi that a genuine National Government can be formed shows that so far from realising the true character of a National Government, you contemplate that that Government should be nominated with the approval of a single political leader acting independently of other parties and other leaders in this country.

Not on these lines is progress to be made. No National Government can properly be so described unless, as in the United Kingdom, it is fully representative of all parties and sections of the people, based on their ready co-operation with Government and with one another, united in the prosecution of the war for the objectives of the United Nations, of such a character that its establishment soothes instead of aggravating controversy. The essential preliminary to that is that agreement between parties, communities and interests which I have been so anxious to foster, but to which the excessive claims and the totalitarian ambitions of the Congress and its leaders have been so consistent an obstacle in the past.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, March 31.

In a message to the Conservative University Conference to-day, Mr. Churchill said: "We are waging a bitter and inexorable war to ensure that the spirit of liberty and human dignity shall triumph over satanic forces that have set at nought all laws of God and man."—Reuter.

* * *

Thus Bihar's new Governor, Sir T. G. Rutherford: "The disturbances of August last have shown that Bihar has not been lacking in young men with the spirit of attack."

Sh—sh—sh. Excellency. What would the Leopard say?

* * *

The Sapru Deputationists have abandoned their plan to meet the Viceroy because the latter was not prepared to enter into a discussion beyond reading out his reply to their memorandum.

The deputationists, you will insist, have done well. But you must agree that Lord Linlithgow has done better still. Arguments would have been a waste of precious time of a very busy man and unwarranted, too, since, naturally enough, his reply would, like every Government pronouncement, be too utterly conclusive to be open to any question.

* * *

In fact, we believe His Excellency was being over considerate and over-courteous in consenting to read out a reply himself.

He should have called on, say, Sir Richard Tottenham to handle the Deputationists with instructions to receive them with his Pamphlet and speed them out with a Greisser gesture.

* * *

Britishers, pleads Anglo-India, are "puzzled" because "they see the country's two major political parties at loggerheads over the very basis of India's future constitution."

And it becomes all the more tragic since they are united only on denouncing the divide-et-impera policy and the refusal to part with power

* * *

"The fact," according to Deputy Prime Minister Attlee, "is that words and gestures do not really answer the ineluctable sense of the situation" re: India.

No, of course, not. What is needed is action; action and more action—under the Defence of India Rules.

* * *

Some enthusiast has felicitously described the Indian Air Force—created 10 years ago on April 1—as the youngest of the "Commonwealth" as also of the United Nations forces.

That is evidently why the baby is the smallest of the "Commonwealth" of all United Nations Air Forces.

United Nations? Yes, certainly. They do include such elder and bigger brothers as New Zealand, Greece, Poland, etc.

* * *

According to a Washington report, M. Litvinov conferred with Cordell Hull on matters arising out of Mr. Eden's visit.

Doesn't the Russian Ambassador trust the British Foreign Secretary?

* * *

"I thought you knew her to speak to?"
"No! Only to talk about."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

WIRE NAILS
Large Stock Available
FOR SALE
Apply to:
THE PROPRIETOR,
INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE FOR DEFECTIVES,
Kunnamkulam P. O.
(Cochin State).

LAUGH WHILE YOU LEARN — 10th WEEK
KARDAR'S FUN-FARE!
SHARDA
Producer—Director:—KARDAR
MEHTAB, ULLHAS, WASTI, NIRMALA, A. SHAH.
Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA

IT'S A GREAT FUN
TO WATCH NEWLY WEDS IN NAVYUG'S
PAHILI MANGLAGOUR
Starring:
SNEHPRABHA, SHAHU MODAK
6TH WEEK FROM TOMORROW
CENTRAL
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

Praised by All, Young & Old alike
NATIONAL'S
LALAJI
with YASHODHARA KATJU and KRISHNAKANT
AT
SWASTIK
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

CITY LIGHT
B. B. MATUNGA
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
Sat. Sun Holidays 2 p.m.
From TO-DAY
Khazanchi

Two More Jubilees at CALCUTTA & HYDERABAD for
BASANT
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Dance Musical
Starring
MUMTAZ SHANTI
MUMTAZ ALI
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
Sun. Matinee 12-30
MAJESTIC

COMMENCING TO-DAY 4-30 P.M
JAMES STEWART
PAULETTE GODDARD— Comedy
POT O' GOLD
Daily at 4-30, 6-45, & 10 p.m.
SUN. MORN. 10-30 A. M.
LAST OF THE MOHICANS
RANDOLPH SCOTT, BINNIE BARNES
PARADISE
—MAHIM—

DOUBLE THRILLS on a DOUBLE MURDER TRAIL!
—as Falcon's murder launches brother on brilliant career against crime.
THE FALCON'S BROTHER
with TOM CONWAY
GEORGE SANDERS • JANE RANDOLPH
RKO RADIO
Directed by STANLEY LOGAN.
Original Screen Play by Stuart Palmer and Craig Rice.
EXCELSIOR
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.

EROS
Theatre De Luxe
Daily: 3-30. 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Phone 22519.
It's more thrilling than a thousand plane raid on Berlin!
Virginia Gilmore
Dana Andrews
in 20th Century-Fox's
"Berlin Correspondent"
Also Latest War News
Sunday morning at 10 a.m.
The Ritz Brothers & Lynn Bari
in
"PACK UP YOUR TROUBLES"
at reduced rates.

UNFORGETABLE
ASIATIC PICTURES'
YAD
At Two Theatres
NOVELTY
GRANT ROAD
BROADWAY
DADAR
7th Crowded Week

Bombay Talkies' Picture
KISMET
Starring:
ASHOK KUMAR
MUMTAZ SHANTI
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
ROXY

OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Matinee 2-30 p.m.
RANJIT'S
SOCIAL HIT
Fariad
ISHWARLAL, SHAMIM,
Director: JAYANT DESAI

('Phone 20422) **CAPITOL** Nightly at 4, 6-30 & 9-30
FIRST RUN IN BOMBAY
'ADVENTURES OF by JACK LONDON MARTIN EDEN'
Rousing Adventure Hit
Sunday 10-30 a. m. "MR. SMITH GOES TO WASHINGTON"

COMFORTABLY COOL
METRO
ESPLANADE RD. TEL. 31045
DAILY AT 3-30: 6-30: 9-30 P.M.

BOGART sails into the Japs!
"Across the Pacific"
with that 'Maltese Falcon' team
MARY ASTOR
SYDNEY GREENSTREET
Directed by JOHN HUSTON • Screen Play by Richard Macaulay • From the Saturday Evening Post Serial by Robert Carson

('Phone 35017) **THE REGAL** Nightly at 4, 6-30 & 9-30
SECOND HAPPY WEEK
Ginger ROGERS Ray MILLAND
"THE MAJOR AND THE MINOR"
Brilliant Comedy Hit
SUNDAY 10-30 A.M. "QUIET WEDDING" Margaret LOCKWOOD

City And Suburbs

TO-DAY

Hindu: Falgun Vad 12, 1999
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 26, 1362
Parsi: Meher 30, 1312
Sunrise: 7-33 a.m. Sunset 7-51 p.m.
Hightide: 10-06, 22-38, Lowtide: 4-11, 16-10

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

PATIL—Patil Gajanan Sadashiv, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, in conveyancing died of heart-failure at his residence, Andheri, on Wednesday, 31st March, 1943, at the age of 62 and deeply mourned by his brothers, relations and large circle of friends. He leaves behind him a widow, 4 sons and 2 daughters.

DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on "Manas—The Thinking Principle" by W. Q. Judge. Jehangir Wadia Bldg. Flora Fountain to-day 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY FIELD CLUB: The Bombay Field Club has organised a Symposium on Classical Sanskrit Drama on the screen and the stage at 6 p.m. to-day at the Lecture Hall, University South Wing, H. H. Goswami Shree Krishnavijayaji Maharaj will preside. The Speakers will be:—Madame Menka, Dr. N. A. Thoothi, Dr. D. G. Vyas, Prof. B. B. Vyas Mr. R. G. Gyani Mr. Jyotindra Dave, and Prof. Jhala.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 17 will meet near the Junction of Lady Jamshedji Road and Lady Hardinge Road to-morrow (Saturday), at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) (6-30 a.m. S.T.) to go round the Ward.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN: Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

MAZDAZNAN: On "You and Your Food", at Mazdaznan Hall, Industrial Assurance Building, Eros Circle, to-day, at 6-15 p.m. by Prof. D. D. Kanga Also Exercises Class at 8 a.m.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS: At 6-30 p.m., Bengali Devotional Music led by Mrs. Kalyani Bhattacharya in the Prarthana Mandir, Charni Road

MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY: The Bombay Government has extended the date for submission of the Maharashtra University Committee's report to the end of June.

FOR TRAINING IN REARING SILKWORMS: The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the establishment of three field demonstration parties, for training agriculturists in rearing silkworms and the employment of three demonstrators. The trainees will be paid stipends of Rs. 10 a month each and on the completion of their training will each be given equipment worth about Rs. 10. The sum of Rs 5,000 has been allotted as working capital for disposing of the produce of trained villagers.

GROW ONLY JARILLA COTTON: The Government of Bombay has declared its intention of prohibiting the cultivation of any variety of cotton other than Jarilla in East Khandesh district. Objections or suggestions should be submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department, within three months.

Late Rewashankar Pancholi

BOMBAY, Thursday.

We regret to report the death, due to heart-failure, of Seth Rewashankar M. Pancholi, proprietor, Empire Talkie Distributors and Pancholi Art Pictures, which took place yesterday at 4-30 p.m. at his residence in Karachi. He was 57 years old.

As a mark of respect to the deceased the local offices of Famous Pictures Ltd., Empire Talkie Distributors and R.K.O. Radio Pictures were closed.

Millowners' Send-Off To Mr. Maloney

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. T. Maloney who served the Millowners' Association of Bombay as its Secretary for a number of years was given a send-off today by the members of the Association, on the eve of his departure from India.

Presiding over the occasion, Mr. Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey, the Association President, said that Mr. Maloney had been a sincere adviser to the Association and to the industry.

The services rendered by Mr. Maloney to the industry were referred to in speeches made by Sir Homi Mody and other members of the Association.

Mr. Maloney was presented with a silver tray on the occasion.

Ten Weeks' R. I. For Shouting Slogans

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Umedlal Nandlal who was arrested on February 7, under D. I. R. at Chowpatty stated during his trial to-day that he was standing near the Tilak Statue at Chowpatty with a flag in his hand. He further admitted that he did shout Congress slogans.

He pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to ten weeks' rigorous imprisonment, by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court to-day.

Mystery Surrounds Death Of Woman

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mystery surrounds the death of a woman, found lying dead in a Railway Wagon No. 5759 (a parcel train which was empty) on platform No. 8 at Victoria Terminus Station yesterday morning.

The body has not yet been identified.

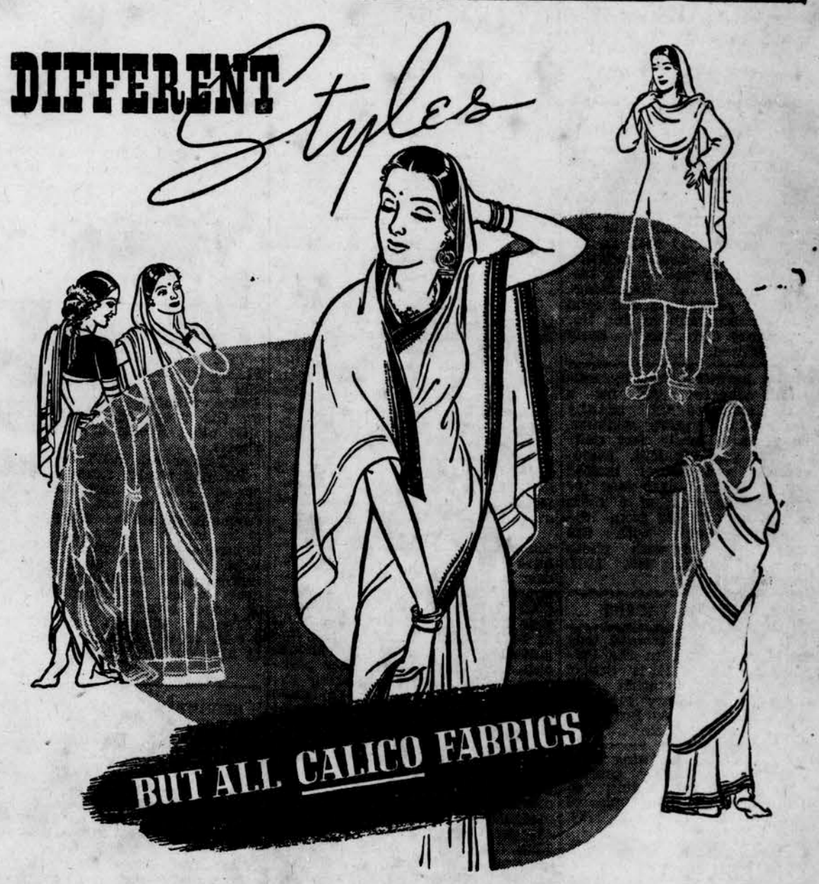
AGA KHAN HOCKEY

B. B. & C. I. Trounce Anza Old Boys By 10 Love

Another uninteresting encounter marked the Aga Khan programme yesterday, the Anza Old Boys, in a game that was out and out one-sided, going down to the B. B. and C. I. Railway by 10 goals to nil.

In the first half, the Railwaymen were three goals up, Woodcock, Ashton and Foote having scored one each in the order named. The second half brought in a veritable orgy of goals in quick succession against the Old Boys, Ashton being responsible for two, Foote three and Kishen and Woodcock one each.

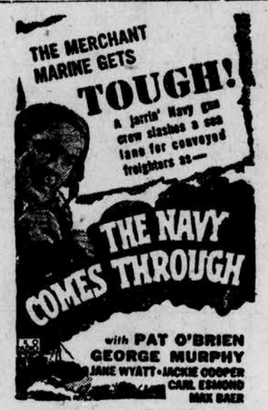
TO-DAY'S GAME. (6 P.M.)
Deolali Ordnance v. Khatau S. C.



Calico Fabrics are chosen by most discriminating buyers all over India for they are known for their beauty, texture, superior finish and distinctive colours.
Calico THE BEAUTIFUL FABRIC THAT LASTS
875
THE AHMEDABAD MFG. & CALI CO PTG. CO., LTD., AHMEDABAD

HELP THE WAR FUND Go Racing
SPRING MEETING
6th DAY, Saturday; 3rd April, 1943.
CARNARVON PLATE
ADMISSION:
1st Enclosure: (Gentlemen) .. .. Rs. 3-0
(Ladies) .. .. Rs. 2-0
2nd Enclosure .. .. Rs. 1-4
(All N.C.O.'s and men of H.M.'s and Allied Forces in uniform will be admitted to the first and 2nd enclosures at half price).

BOMBAY RACES



Produced by ISLIN AUSTER • Directed by A. EDWARD SUTHERLAND • Screen Play by Roy Chanslor and Aeneas MacKenzie
NEW EMPIRE
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.

The Veteran Photoplaywright
M. G. DAVE
excels himself and surpasses all his previous STORIES in creating ENTRANCING SITUATIONS in
SUNRISE Pictures Successful Social
GHAR SANSAR
WITH
SARDAR AKHTAR
MAZHARKHAN, KAJJAN, NAZIR, MIRZA MUSHARAFF
Director V. M. VYAS (who gave you 'Gharki Laj').
This Social as Realistic as To-day is COMING FROM TO-MORROW
AT
NOVELTY
TALKIES — BOMBAY.
AN ADVANCE FILM EXCHANGE RELEASE

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE DEATH WATCH* — BY EDGAR WALLACE

DON, A GIRL EXPECTS SOME ATTENTION. YOU HAVEN'T LOOKED AT ME FOR-----
IT'S HIM!
HEY, AREN'T YOU SAGE, THE EXPLORER?
YOU GOT THE WRONG GUY, MISTER .... NEVER HEARD OF HIM/
DON, YOU'VE MADE A MISTAKE----
THERE'S SOMETHING STRANGE ABOUT THAT GUY/ I'M POSITIVE HE'S SAGE---SO LONG, BETTE. I'LL BE SEEING YOU/
TALK ABOUT ABRUPT FAREWELLS---- THAT'S THE FASTEST BRUSH-OFF I EVER GOT/

SUBTLE AND SINCERE — 2nd WEEK
Presentation of SARAT BABU'S famous Novel with all the Emotional INTENSITY
NEW THEATRES' Newest Hit!
"KASHINATH"
Direction:—NITIN BOSE
Music:—PUNKAJ, MULLICK
Starring:—ASHIT BARAN, SUNANDA DEVI, BHARATI DEVI, NAWAB, NEMO, BABY LATIKA
Daily:— 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., at 2-30 p.m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

Regd. No. B 1065

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 Annas Per Word Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a beautiful, healthy, cultured, and educated young girl belonging to very high and respectable family for a young, educated and healthy, successful businessman in Bombay with an income of over Rs. 5,000/- monthly and coming from well-known respectable family of Rajputana. Write fullest particulars and send the latest photograph to Box No. 1256, "Bombay Chronicle." Early marriage desired.

Wanted—a beautiful, healthy, cultured and educated girl for a handsome, educated and healthy Bisa Agrawal (goel gotra) widower, age 30 years. Family very rich. Owner of a very big Mill. Director of Bank and several limited concerns. Income over lacs of rupees. A male child of 6 years and a girl 2 years old from the deceased wife. Apply with full particulars preferably with photo of the girl to Box No. 3987, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: A full time trained lady Teacher for Gujerati in the Primary Classes of a Girls' School in Bombay. Apply stating full particulars and salary expected by 12th April, 1943 to Box No. 1259, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Gujerati knowing Muslim Correspondent Typist, preferably graduate pay according to qualification, apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 1254, "Bombay Chronicle".

69. FLATS WANTED

Wanted a flat in Dadar, Matunga or Shivaji Park Locality with Electric lighting and Bath rooms etc., write to P.O. Box 2007, Bombay 2. 3988

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Matriculation Examination Probable questions now available Mathai's Publications, Blavatsky Lodge Building, French Bridge, Bombay. (1264)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted. A Pulvarisor, about one ton capacity. Send full particulars, Box 884, "Bombay Chronicle."

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

12 Tons Weighbridge for Lorries 6 H.P. Garden Tractor, Chaff Cutters, Lawn Movers, Spray Painting, Paper-Cardboard cutting, Paint Mills in stock. Dinshaw, 105, Apollo Street, Bombay 1035

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale: Remington Standard No. 12 Model Typewriter, very good condition Rs. 550 -. Box No. 1263, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wire Nails Enquiries Solicited Verghes' & Co., 6/83, South Bazar (P.O.) Kunnamkulam. Cochin State. (1371)

Public Notice

NOTICE

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD. BOMBAY.

Bai Moghi Hargovandas Patni, has notified to the Company that the Company's Share Certificate No. 1812 standing in her name has been misplaced or lost and has requested us to issue duplicate for the same. NOTICE is hereby given that the duplicate share certificate will be issued, in favour of Bai Moghi Hargovandas Patni, if no complaint is lodged with us about the possession of share within one month of this date.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1943.

JYOTENDRA L. MEHTA,
Managing Director.
(1269)

WANTED

FOR KAMARAN ISLAND, RED SEA

AN ELECTRICAL FOREMAN, who holds a First Class Certificate of Competency from the Licensing Board of the Government Electrical Department, and who has had good, practical experience of running and overhauling DIESEL ENGINES of not less than 50 h.p. (preferably Petter Engines).

Pay of Post Rs. 200-10-300 per mensem plus free bungalow with furniture according to scale, lighting fuel, water and ice, tourist class passage pay will commence from date of assumption of duties at KAMARAN

Appointment will be for a period of FIVE YEARS subject to confirmation after six months.

On appointment the candidate will be subject to the rules and regulations of Government applicable to Kamaran. All leave will be regulated under appendix 10A of Fundamental Rules of the Government of India The appointment carries no pension or gratuity and is terminable on three months' notice on either side.

Only men with necessary qualifications, of approved character and abstemious habits need apply. Applications stating age, with testimonials (in duplicate) and a recent photograph (which will not be returned) to:—

Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW & BROS.,
Agents: Government of Aden Colony.
121, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY 1.
3986

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the rate of **Rs. 12-0-0 Per Inch**

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

WAR DEPARTMENT

I. S. D. Inspection Circle, Madras

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from all communities for the following temporary posts:—

(A) EXAMINERS OF STORES MECHANICAL:—Candidates must have undergone (1) three years practical training and (2) must possess either Mechanical Engineering degree or equivalent diploma or further practical experience in a Mechanical Engineering Workshop extending over not less than 2 years. Practical knowledge will be given preference over academic qualifications.

(B) SUPERVISORS OF STORES MECHANICAL:—Candidates must have had a good general education and must have served an apprenticeship or received practical training of not less than one year in an Engineering Workshop of repute engaged in general Engineering and in addition should either (a) have had further practical Mechanical Engineering experience of one year or (b) have a degree or recognised diploma in Mechanical Engineering.

(C) SUPERVISORS OF STORES TEXTILES:—Candidates must have had (1) a good general education and should possess a sound knowledge of the fundamentals of Textiles Technology (2) practical training for not less than 6 months which embraced important sections of Textile manufacture in a modern cotton or woollen mill and possess a Textile diploma equivalent to the L.T.M. Bombay. Practical knowledge of spinning and weaving is essential.

(D) ASSISTANT SUPERVISORS OF STORES (TEXTILES):—Candidates should hold a Secondary School Leaving Certificate (this condition may be relaxed in special cases) and should have six months' practical experience of working in a Textile mill. Technical education will be considered as an additional qualification.

Pay according to qualifications:
Category A. Rs. 150-200
Categories B. & C. Rs. 90-120.
Category D 65.

Age not more than 30 years. May be relaxed in special cases.

Application forms for all categories may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Re. 1 - in cash or by money order giving name and address of the applicant in block letters on the coupon. No postage stamps will be accepted. Candidates should clearly specify the post for which they intend to apply.

Last date for receipt of requests for application forms is 10th April 1943 and the last date for the receipt of applications is 20th April 1943. No T.A. will be granted for any journeys which may be necessary for interviews in connection with these appointments.

(E) JUNIOR CLERKS:—Minimum General Educational Qualifications:—S.S.L.C. with eligibility for University course of studies or its equivalent. Candidates with previous experience if any, and/or knowledge of Typewriting and graduates will be preferred. Applications in candidates' own handwriting giving full particulars regarding age, community and previous experience if any, supported by copies of testimonials should be sent to this office. Scale of pay Rs. 40-2-80 (old scale)—40-1-45-2-75 (new scale). Last date for the receipt of applications: 15th April 1943.

The usual Government rules for reserving a certain number of posts for Muslims and other minority communities will apply in the case of all the categories (A to E.) Unsuccessful candidates will not be informed of the result.

ASSISTANT CONTROLLER OF INSPECTION,
I.S.D. Inspection Circle,
War Department,
No. 8, Ritherdon Road,
Vepery, P O. MADRAS.
(3989)

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, (Purchase Branch) Ahmedabad House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites tenders for the stores detailed below:—

Item No. | tons | lbs.
1—Carraway seeds | 13 and | 887
2—Corriander seeds | 13 „ | 330
3—Mustard seeds | 1 „ | 1100

Tender No. P|SY|8F|4220.

Price of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 5|- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Controller of Supplies (Purchase Branch) Bombay quoting tender No. and remitter's full address on the coupon in the case of money order.

Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on 10|4|43 and offers will remain open upto 25-4-43.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors, maintained by the Chief Administrative Officer (Purchase Branch) Department of Supply, New Delhi, must state in their applications for tender forms the name of their Bankers.

(3994)

Public Notice

THE INDIAN BANK LIMITED.
Sir P. Mehta Road, BOMBAY.

WANTED

Applications are invited for the post of the Chief Cashier from persons who can furnish a cash security of Rs. 10,000. Applications stating qualifications, previous experience and minimum salary required, should reach the Agent, before 5th April, 1943.

R. S. KODANGE, Cert. A.I.B.
(London)
Agent.
(3977)

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, Purchase Branch, Ahmedabad House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay invites tenders for the stores detailed below:—

Celluloid Sheets of sizes 479 Sheets.

Tender No. P/SY/8E/4219

Price of tender forms is Rs. 5/- per set, and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Controller of Supplies, (Purchase Branch) Bombay, quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon in the case of money order.

Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on 9/4/43 and opened at 11 a.m. on 10/4/43.

3997.

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.W.F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE,

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British Indian subjects and subjects of notified Punjab States on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by Treasury or M.O. receipt for Rs. 5|- on or before 22nd April, 1943, for a temporary (duration of war) post of SHIFT ENGINEER in the Punjab P.W.D. (Electricity Branch). Pay: In the first instance Rs. 150-380 p.m. and after two years Rs. 275-600 p.m. Qualifications: (i) An Engineering degree or diploma of a recognised institution (list supplied on application) or (ii) (a) Corporate Membership of either the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, or the Institution of Electrical Engineers, London, or (b) a pass in parts A & B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or (c) a pass in Graduateship Examination of the Institution of Electrical Engineers (London). Age: Not more than 40 years on 22-4-43. Government servants eligible. Further particulars on application. The post is reserved for a Muslim but other communities will be considered if no suitable Muslim is forthcoming. Punjabis and Zamindars preferred.

(3998)

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

1. SKILLED OPERATORS for Milling Machine, and for Vertical Boring Machines
2. SHAPERS.
3. TURNERS.
4. MARKERS.

Only skilled men who can work to drawings and conversant with the use of Micrometer etc., with not less than 5 years' experience in precision work and mass production need apply. Apply to Box No. 3974 "Bombay Chronicle."

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, Purchase Branch, Ahmedabad House Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY invites tenders for the stores detailed below:—

"Straightening & reconditioning wire Nails (assorted) sizes 2" 3" long, 300 Tons.

Tender No. MP/8E/7653

Price of Tender Forms is Rs. 10/- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Controller of Supplies, (Purchase Branch) Bombay quoting Tender No. and remitter's full address on the Coupon in the case of money orders.

Tenders will be received up to 4 p. m. on 8/4/43 & opened at 11 A. M. on 9/4/43.

3996.

TENDER NOTICE

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES (Purchase Branch), Ahmedabad House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay invites offers for:

One—Vertical Boiler stationary working pressure 100 lbs. per sq. in.

One—Loco Type Boiler—100 lbs. per sq. in.

One—Size No. 4 Patent vertical Multitubular boiler 4 ft. 0 in. dia. x 9 ft. high, designed and constructed in accordance with Lloyds and Current India Boiler Regulations for working pressure of 100 lbs. per sq. in. Heating surface 110 sq. ft. Grate area 8.50 sq. ft.

a. Evaporation Normal Steaming from cold feed at 50 deg. F 630 lbs./hr.
b. Evaporation from and at 212 deg. F 755 lbs./hr.
c. Evaporation Maximum from and at 50 deg. F 830 lbs./hr.
d. Evaporation Maximum 212 deg. F 1,000 lbs./hr.

Boiler to be complete with high class fittings and mounting Boiler with Standard Chimney 12" dia.x 14 ft. high, cleaning and firing tools and injector.

Offers with full details should be forwarded to the above address quoting reference to enquiry No. MP/8C/Misc/955 by 4 P.M. on 10/4/43.

3993.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Friday the 2nd April 1943 at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

J. N. DUGGAN,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 1st April, 1943.
(4000)

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, (Purchase Branch), Ahmedabad House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites tenders for the stores detailed below:—

Bicycles complete with accessories but exclusive of tyres and tubes 300 Nos.

Tender No. P|SY|8E|4041.

Price of tender form is Rs. 7|- per set, and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only to the Controller of Supplies (Purchase Branch), Bombay, quoting tender No. and remitter's full address on the coupon in the case of Money Order.

Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on 22nd April, '43, and opened at 11 A.M. on 23rd April, 1943.

(3995)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal misc: and boring. Form obtainable from Stores' Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 20-4-1943 at 3 P.M. (S.T.)

3999.

SALE NOTICE

RUKHIABAI ABDULHUSSEIN JIWAJI RAJA, ABDUL KADAR ABDULHUSEIN RAJA, SALEHOY ABDULHUSSEIN RAJA, ATIKAKAI ABDULHUSEIN RAJA FAIZUL ABHAI GULAMALLY SARAFALLY FAZALALLY RAJA, SHIRAZ SARAFALLY YACUB SARAFALLY, RANI and MANEK SARAFALLY, the last named three minors by their father and natural guardian the said Sarafally Fazalally have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person making any claim against the said property in any manner whatsoever is requested to notify in writing to us within 14 days.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

Land of the Pension and Tax tenure (now cess redeemed), admeasuring about 176 square yards registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2/674 and Cadastral Survey No. 3194 of Bhuleshwar Division. The dwellings thereon are assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 5779 and Street Nos 13 and 19, situate on the South side of Cowasji Patel Tank Road, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay bounded on the East by the property of Dossa Mulji, on the West by a Sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property of Narayan Ramji, on the north by Cowasji Patel Tank Road and on the South by the house of Laxman Ramji.

Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
31st March, 1943.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM &
MADAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys
3990

SALE NOTICE

Bai KHAIRUNISSABAI CASSAMALLY NENSEY KHAIRAZ has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person making any claim against the said property in any manner whatsoever is requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

Land of the Pension and Tax (redeemed) Tenure admeasuring about 261 square yards situate at Walkeshwar Road, Bombay, bearing Collector's New Survey No. 3A/7288 Cadastral Survey No. 275 (Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division) with the dwelling house standing thereon bearing Municipal number D Ward No. 2495(1) and Street No. 136-138 W-R and bounded on the East by the property formerly of Mrs. B. G. Gajiwalla and now of Ganpat Harjiwan, on the North by the property of Mr. D. N. Bahadurji on the West by the property of Dinbai B. Chothia and on the South by the Walkeshwar Road.

31st March, 1943.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM &
MADAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3991.

Public Notices

TENDER NOTICE.

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES (Purchase Branch), Ahmedabad House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay invites offers for:

One—Vertical Steam boiler coal fired to evaporate approx. 1,000 lbs. weter per hour at 212 deg. F. Pressure 80-100 lbs. per sq. in. Grate area 12 sq. ft.

One—Motor or Belt driven Rotary air Pump to operate at a pressure of 5 lbs./sq. in. fitted with suction silencer and connected to galvanised iron water container fitted with pressure and water gauges inlet and drain cocks.

Offers with full details should be sent to the above address by 4 p.m. on 10/4/43 quoting reference to enquiry No. MP/8C/Misc/954.

3992

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE OF MORRIS SALOON, 12 H.P. owner driven in good condition with new tyres on Monday 5th April 1943 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at our rooms, 122 Apollo St., Fort.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

FORMAL DE HYDE at Rs. 4 per lb.

Ex. Godowns in 1½lb bottles.

COLLODION & IODIZER (Best Quality) Rs. 10/-

ex. go-downs per lb. in 1 lb. and 1 oz. bottles respectively.

Apply:
Messrs. SARASWATHI CORPORATION LTD.,
20 Govindappa Naick Street.
G. T. MADRAS.

A PHYSICIAN

With a world wide experience in America, Europe and Asia and Consulting Physician to late Sultan Abdul Hamid Khan of Turkey.

Dr. H. H. NAWAB ALI KHAN Specialist

in all Chronic cases of lungs, Heart, and nervous troubles.
REJUVENATION a SPECIALITY with sure success.
Dr. Saheb personally attends all cases.
SHAHI DAWAKHANA (Estd. 1916)
Habab House No. 106, Girgaon, opp. Portuguese Church Bombay, 4.
Send stamp for reply.

EXPERT PALMIST AND SPIRITUALIST

Prof. E. KHUDA BUX. See him at Prospect Chambers 319 Hornby Road, Room No. 6, 1st floor Bombay 1. Highest testimonials from Lords, Ladies, Viceroys, Governors, Admirals, Commanders-in-Chief, A.D.C.'s, Maharajahs, etc., etc.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
THE SAFEST REPOSITORY FOR JEWELLERY, VALUABLES AND IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS.
SAFE DEPOSIT LOCKERS
Available in the Bank's air conditioned vault in Apollo Street and also at its Dadar Branch

V ... VICTORY OVER PAIN

Little's ORIENTAL BALM
"Soothes at a touch!"

Mary Astor in "Across the Pacific" at Metro.

Mona Maris in "Berlin Correspondent" at Eros.

FINE WAR TOPICALS AT EROS & METRO

Empire Shows Scenes Of Atlantic Battle

BY T. V. P.

"Berlin Correspondent" released yesterday at Eros and "Across the Pacific" from today at Metro are easily films of topical interest. In the former a foreign correspondent and radio commentator manages to report to his own country America what is actually happening in Nazi Germany. The development of the story depicts the hardships he has to face and the cleverness with which he manages to leave Berlin. "Across the Pacific" is topical because one of its locales is the Panama Canal zone and a patriotic Army Captain serves his country U.S.A. by a timely exposure of the Japanese sabotage plans. Humphrey Bogart appears in this role.

Excelsior shows "The Falcon's Brother" a detective story with George Sanders as the star while the New Empire shows "The Navy Comes Through" depicting a romance against the grim background of the Battle of the Atlantic. Most of the action of this story takes place on board an American freighter and a captured Nazi supply ship. Palace is reviving "The Great Dictator' of Charlie Chaplin and hardly needs any recommendation. Strand Cinema is reviving "Tarzan's Secret Treasure" whose popularity among the children, the young and the aged is a proved fact.

Regal continues to show "The Major and the Minor" a mirthful comedy starring Ginger Rogers and Ray Miland, while Capitol is reviving "Adventures of Martin Eden" based on one of very human and moving stories of Jack London

James Stewart and Paulette Goddard comedy "Pot O' Gold" will be released from Friday 2nd to Monday 5th at Paradise

From Tuesday 6th to Thursday 8th United's storm drama "Captain Caution" featuring Victor Mature and Louise Platt will be shown.

To-morrow morning at 10 and 10-30 a.m. respectively Metro will show "The Life of Louis Pastuer" starring Paul Muni and Capitol "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" starring James Stewart and Jean Arthur. I am mentioning these as my preferences for Sunday instruction and entertainment.

CITY MARKETS

SHARES:—The Bombay Stock Exchange remained entirely closed in honour of the death of a member Seth Morarji Manekchand

COTTON:—While the general sentiment remains bearish professional operators are supporting the market. At the moment both buying and selling is balanced and the market grinding. However, there is no change in the main trend and cotton remains a sale on upswings for moderate profits. The market opened to-day steady at Rs. 531 for May delivery and declined to Rs 528/8 on scattered selling. At the decline there was moderate buying and prices improved to Rs. 532. Town was steady. Later there was some professional support and prices advanced to Rs. 535.

Later on there was increased selling pressure from Mahajan and prices declined to Rs. 526. Tone was quiet. At the decline there was moderate covering and prices improved to Rs 531. There was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 524 and recovered to Rs. 529 on short covering, and tre session closed at 5 p.m. with May Rs. 528 and July Rs. 535/8.

BULLION:—Yesterday London Gold price was unchanged at £8-8-0 Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.0 1/2 at New York and 4.03 3/4 at New Orleans. London spot and forward silver prices were unchanged at 23 1/2d. and New York quotations was 44 3/4 cents. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. Supplies are limited and while the market fluctuates within a narrow range is often influence by war news from the East. Silver opened at Rs. 110/12 and after reaching to Rs. 110/8 improved to the opening level. Gold was also steady at Rs. 71/8. Later on the market was quiet with scattered selling. Closing quotations. Gold ready Rs. 71/9 Chaitra Rs. 71/4, Sovereigns Rs. 51/4, Silver ready Rs. 111/4. Chaitra Rs. 110/6.

SEEDS:—The local groundnuts market was firm on active buying by option dealers and offering limited, prices hardened. Groundnuts opened at Rs. 98 and after advancing to Rs. 99 reacted to Rs. 98-10. Castorseeds were neglected at Rs. 92-8. Linseed May was quietly steady at Rs. 10-10-3. Closing quotations. Groundnuts May opening Rs. 98/5, highest Rs. 98/14, lowest Rs. 97, close Rs. 97/14. Castorseeds May opening Rs. 92/8, highest 93, lowest Rs. 92, closed at Rs. 92/4.

Teji Mandi:—Linseed Rs 0-7-6. Groundnuts Rs. 6; Castorseeds Rs. 7; Silver Chaitra Rs. 3/4; Gold Chaitra Rs. 2; Cotton monthly Rs. 30; Mandi Rs. 500 Rs. 5/8.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Bombay, April 1.

The New York cotton market was fairly steady yesterday on persistent trade buying against Government textile orders. Later on there was scattered realising and New Orleans selling However activity was limited pending Presidential action on the Bankhead Bill and clarification of pricing powers of the new food administrator. At the opening July was unchanged at 20.17 which was the lowest for the day and under trading buying advanced to 20.23 which was the highest. The market closed at a net rise of 2 to 4 points

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, March 31.

May 20.40+03; July 20.21+04; December 19.96+02; January 19.94+02; March 19.91 +03; Middling spot not received.

FOR IMPORTERS OF EGYPTIAN COTTON

BOMBAY, March 31

With reference to the Government of India press note dated 24th March 1943 re-control of cotton imports, it is understood that the Government of India have prescribed a form of application for submission of applications for licences to import raw cotton from Egypt, Anglo-Egyptian, Sudan and British East Africa. Importers are required to furnish full particulars on the prescribed form, copies of which are obtainable from the office of the Dy. Chief Controller of Imports, New Custom House, Bombay.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Correspondent draws attention absurd phraseology used in official communiques. For example, Government Bombay quote is pleased to declare that book JAWAHAR FLINGS A CHALLENGE shall be forfeited unquote. Why pleased to declare? Again Mr. So-and-So AWARDED two years' rigorous imprisonment. Why AWARDED as in case of Victoria Cross or honour or title?

* * *

Regret unable stomach Air Officer Commanding's patronizing reference to Indian Air Force as little brother of R.A.F. Our young men don't have to look up to anybody nor do they need basking in others' glory. Broadcasts like these tend to make our airmen feel inferior to service like R.A.F. and from point view of publicity and propaganda such speeches definitely detract from value that should be placed upon them.

* * *

Pertinently asked by London 'Daily Herald' is question quote in view of pressure on Parliaments' time, are Amery's speeches necessary unquote questionmark. Amery's job henceforth to be called Secretary of State for irritating Indians.

* * *

Present famine Bijapur has resulted in most cosmopolitan women's committee. Amazing see, women work so harmoniously, a feat unachieved hitherto. Usually sight alike cats mewing scratching each others eyes but Bijapur Committee particular exception. Perhaps reason attributed varied types represented including Lady Rama Rao, Barbara Crosby, Lilavati Munshi, a WAC, etcetera, etcetera. Government should learn lesson from this committee and refrain from cramming wives of titled gentry to committees appointed by them, where all want to become president and no one wants to work. Results speak for themselves and Bijapur may feel grateful to these Bombay women (I won't say ladies because sounds class-conscious) who are working relieve their distress.

* * *

Gent from Dash-Dash Road remarked that Half-Column now written in Basic English! No truth in rumour that no racing this Saturday due arrest Gulliland. In fact another rumour says jockeys intend showing their disapproval of Government's arresting popular secretary by presenting public with day of upsets.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (July)

New York, April 1.
Previous closing 20.35
To-day's opening 20.20
Difference ..... —01

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
Previous closing 4.03
T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
To-day's opening and closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 1.
GOLD AND SILVER
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
Spot and Forward 23 1/2d.
CROSS RATES
London on Bombay 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-6 31/32 buyers.
New York on Bombay (30.37) 30.37
DISCOUNTS.
3 months 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.
SEEDS
Castorseeds Bombay April/May £38
Linseed Calcutta April/May £26
Groundnut Coromandal April/May East Coast Indian shipment £38 West Coast Indian shipment £38
METALS.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The London Stock Exchange was quietly steady

LOANS

3 per cent Australian Commonwealth £102 1/16; 2 1/2 per cent British Consols £62 1/8; 3 per cent Conversion Loan £106 5/16; 3 per cent Conversion Loan £100 9/16; 4 per cent War Loan £114 1/8; 3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105; 3 1/2 per cent War Loan £101 1/4; 4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 1/8.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., state:—

The Bombay market has presented quite a different picture during the week when large fluctuations have been an almost daily occurrence. The decline, which we had shown in our last week's report, was carried much further till the market was expected to open at Rs. 505 on Monday last. In actual fact the opening was Rs. 510 and prices touched Rs. 530 on the same day. Vague rumours of cloth and yarn control had shaken the confidence of most traders until a steady influence was supplied by one of the biggest speculators in the market who reversed his short position at the very bottom. A large option business has been recently reported and the consequent operations against this position may do much to help in keeping fluctuations within more reasonable limit in the near future.

While sympathising with Government's desire to control prices we find it difficult to visualise the methods by which this object can be achieved. The control, if it comes at all, must start with cloth and not with cotton. Even if cloth can be effectively controlled without opening the usual "black market" for controlled commodities there should still be a considerable margin left between the raw cotton and the finished article. Control will certainly not have the effect of reducing consumption as cloth is in great demand, and so long as mills continue to use cotton at their present rate there is no justification for any decline in cotton prices. This year's crop is considerably smaller than last year and may be less than 10 lakhs over the estimated figure for all India mill consumption. When the undesirable cotton is deducted from the total crop it will be seen that there is not really a sufficient quantity of the desirable varieties for the Mills' requirements. It must also be remembered that the imports of foreign cotton, which can now only be imported under license, will be at least 2 lakhs less than the average of the last two seasons in terms of Indian bales.

In the exceptional times through which we are passing, we must accustom ourselves to abnormal conditions and not be surprised at large fluctuations in cotton and other commodities, but taking a long view we think that the cotton position is sound and anticipate higher rather than lower prices.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 31.

The Stock Exchange was rather quiet but undertone mainly firm. British railways steadilyy maintained while oils displayed hardening tendency. Industrial section was lethargic with small mixed changes scattered throughout the list. Foreign bonds were quiet apart from some dullness Chilese issues. Dollar stocks were reactionary under profit-taking. South African gold mines were easier on cessation of interest and diamonds also lower.

METAL QUOTATIONS

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 300; 28 275; 35 250; 42 242; 49-56 237.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb 20-21 Rs. 235; 24 206; 28 209; 35 187; 42 183; 49-56 185.

Settlement rates:—

Copper sheets Ashad Rs. 253; Tejimandi Rs. 8-8-0.

Market Tone:—Firm.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Receipts | Yesterday | Since 1st September, This year | Last year
Khandesh | 187 | 108,718 | 74,822
Central India | 491 | 46,436 | 29,528
Barsi and Nagar | 464 | 38,105 | 47,886
Hyderabad/Gaorani | ..... | 18,242 | 11,096
Berar | 5,449 | 184,962 | 172,244
Central Provinces | 1,878 | 19,073 | 80,476
Total Oomras | 8,469 | 415,536 | 416,075
Dholeras | 63 | 27,181 | 29,772
N.-W. Provinces | ..... | 602 | 1,021
Rajputana | ..... | 44 | 378
Sind-Punjab | 15,107 | 557,300 | 374,933
Broach | 3,299 | 73,633 | 284,217
Coompta and Dharwar | 1,559 | 65,907 | 7,747
Westerns-Northerns | ..... | 19,582 | 8,002
Tinnevelly and Cambodia | ..... | 15,049 | 9,073
Arr. by road to 25th March 43 | ..... | 36,000 | 89,500

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.